What is claimed is:

1. A silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprising a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image having characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 1:

Requirement 1, each of γR_1, γR_2, γG_1, γG_2, γB_1 and γB_2 being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma G_1|$, $|\gamma G_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma G_2|$, $|\gamma G_2 - \gamma B_2|$, and $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma B_2|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γR_1, γG_1 and γB_1 and is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γR_2, γG_2 and γB_2 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

2. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 1, wherein each of a minimum transmission density of red, green and blue light of the characteristic curves is independently 0.20 or less.

3. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 1, wherein each of the maximum transmission density of red,

green and blue light of the characteristic curves is independently 2.80 to 3.80.

4. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 1, wherein a spectral absorption maximum of a colored dye formed from a coupling reaction of a cyan coupler contained in the red light-sensitive layer unit with an oxidized aromatic primary amine color developing agent is 630 to 670 nm.

5. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 1, wherein each of color separation exposure gradations of γR, γG and γB and white light exposure gradation of γWR, γWG and γWB satisfy Requirement 2:

Requirement 2, each of γR/γWR, γG/γWG and γB/γWB being from 1.0 to 1.05,

wherein each of γR, γG and γB indicates a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and that of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in each of the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units, each straight line of

which is obtained by color separation exposure of red, green and blue respectively, and

each of γWR, γWG and γWB indicates a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in each of the red light-sensitive layer unit, green light-sensitive layer unit and blue light-sensitive layer unit respectively, of which each straight line is obtained by white light exposure.

6. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 2, wherein each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 3, each of γR3, γG3 and γB3 being from 0.8 to 1.3,

wherein each of γR_3, γG_3 and γB_3 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a

density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

7. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 3, wherein each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 3, each of $\gamma R3$, $\gamma G3$ and $\gamma B3$ being from 0.8 to 1.3,

wherein each of γR_3, γG_3 and γB_3 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

8. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 4, wherein each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green

light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 3, each of γR3, γG3 and γB3 being from 0.8 to 1.3,

wherein each of γR_3, γG_3 and γB_3 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

9. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 5, wherein each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 3, each of γR3, γG3 and γB3 being from 0.8 to 1.3,

wherein each of γR_3, γG_3 and γB_3 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70

above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

10. A method for forming color images to obtain color prints from outputted digital images after the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture has been exposed and development processed, followed by digital image conversion,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image having characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit and in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 1, and

digital image data conversion is conducted using a method comprising the steps of:

(i) providing shading correction, pixel sensitivity correction and dark current correction of the outputted signals in proportion to an amount of transmitted light, and

(ii) converting the corrected signals to signals in proportion to image luminance using nonlinear conversion, and

Requirement 1, each of γR_1, γR_2, γG_1, γG_2, γB_1 and γB_2 being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma G_1|$, $|\gamma G_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma G_2|$, $|\gamma G_2 - \gamma B_2|$, and $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma B_2|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γR_1, γG_1 and γB_1 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γR_2, γG_2 and γB_2 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

11. The method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprises a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-

sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image has characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit satisfies Requirement 1, and a spectral absorption maximum of a colored dye formed from a coupling reaction of a cyan coupler contained in the red light-sensitive layer unit with an oxidized aromatic primary amine color developing agent is 630 to 670 nm:

Requirement 1, each of γR_1, γR_2, γG_1, γG_2, γB_1 and γB_2 being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma G_1|$, $|\gamma G_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma G_2|$, $|\gamma G_2 - \gamma B_2|$, and $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma B_2|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γR_1, γG_1 and γB_1 and is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30

above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γR_2, γG_2 and γB_2 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

12. The method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprises a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image has characteristic curves of color

images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit satisfies Requirement 1, and each of a minimum transmission density of red, green and blue light is independently 0.20 or less:

Requirement 1, each of γR_1, γR_2, γG_1, γG_2, γB_1 and γB_2 being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma G_1|$, $|\gamma G_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma G_2|$, $|\gamma G_2 - \gamma B_2|$, and $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma B_2|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γR_1, γG_1 and γB_1 and is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γR_2, γG_2 and γB_2 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

13. The method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprises a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image has characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit satisfies Requirement 1, and each of the maximum transmission density of red, green and blue light of the characteristic curves is independently 2.80 to 3.80:

Requirement 1, each of γR_1, γR_2, γG_1, γG_2, γB_1 and γB_2 being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma G_1|$, $|\gamma G_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma G_2|$, $|\gamma G_2 - \gamma B_2|$, and $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma B_2|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γR_1, γG_1 and γB_1 and is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γR_2, γG_2 and γB_2 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

14. The method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprises a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image has characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit satisfies Requirement 1, and each of color separation exposure gradations of γR, γG and γB and white light exposure gradation of γWR, γWG and γWB satisfy Requirement 2:

Requirement 1, each of γR_1, γR_2, γG_1, γG_2, γB_1 and γB_2 being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma G_1|$, $|\gamma G_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma G_2|$, $|\gamma G_2 - \gamma B_2|$, and $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma B_2|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γR_1, γG_1 and γB_1 and is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γR_2, γG_2 and γB_2 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50

above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

Requirement 2, each of γR/γWR, γG/γWG and γB/γWB being from 1.0 to1.05,

wherein each of γR, γG and γB indicates a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and that of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in each of the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units, each straight line of which is obtained by color separation exposure of red, green and blue respectively, and

each of γWR, γWG and γWB indicates a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in each of the red light-sensitive layer unit, green light-sensitive layer unit and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, of which each straight line is obtained by white light exposure.

15. A method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprising a transparent

substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image having characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 1, and each of a minimum transmission density of red, green and blue light of the characteristic curves is independently 0.20 or less, and further each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 1, each of γR_1, γR_2, γG_1, γG_2, γB_1 and γB_2 being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma G_1|$, $|\gamma G_1 - \gamma B_1|$,

$|\gamma R_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma G_2|$, $|\gamma G_2 - \gamma B_2|$, and $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma B_2|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γR_1, γG_1 and γB_1 and is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γR_2, γG_2 and γB_2 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

Requirement 3, each of $\gamma R3$, $\gamma G3$ and $\gamma B3$ being from 0.8 to 1.3,

wherein each of γR_3, γG_3 and γB_3 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

16. The method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprising a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image having characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 1, and each of a maximum transmission density of red, green and blue light is independently 2.80 to 3.80, and further each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 1, each of γR_1, γR_2, γG_1, γG_2, γB_1 and γB_2 being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma G_1|$, $|\gamma G_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma G_2|$, $|\gamma G_2 - \gamma B_2|$, and $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma B_2|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γR_1, γG_1 and γB_1 and is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γR_2, γG_2 and γB_2 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

Requirement 3, each of $\gamma R3$, $\gamma G3$ and $\gamma B3$ being from 0.8 to 1.3,

wherein each of γR_3, γG_3 and γB_3 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

17. The method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprising a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image having characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 1, and each of the maximum transmission density of red, green and blue light of the characteristic curves is independently 2.80 to 3.80, and further each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive

layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 1, each of γR_1, γR_2, γG_1, γG_2, γB_1 and γB_2 being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma G_1|$, $|\gamma G_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma G_2|$, $|\gamma G_2 - \gamma B_2|$, and $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma B_2|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γR_1, γG_1 and γB_1 and is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γR_2, γG_2 and γB_2 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

Requirement 3, each of $\gamma R3$, $\gamma G3$ and $\gamma B3$ being from 0.8 to 1.3,

wherein each of γR_3, γG_3 and γB_3 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a

density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

18. The method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprising a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image having characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 1, and each of color separation exposure gradations of γR, γG and γB and white light exposure gradation of γWR, γWG and γWB satisfy Requirement 2, and

further each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 1, each of γR_1, γR_2, γG_1, γG_2, γB_1 and γB_2 being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma G_1|$, $|\gamma G_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_1 - \gamma B_1|$, $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma G_2|$, $|\gamma G_2 - \gamma B_2|$, and $|\gamma R_2 - \gamma B_2|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γR_1, γG_1 and γB_1 and is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γR_2, γG_2 and γB_2 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

Requirement 2, each of $\gamma R/\gamma WR$, $\gamma G/\gamma WG$ and $\gamma B/\gamma WB$ being from 1.0 to1.05,

wherein each of γR, γG and γB indicates a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in each of the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units, each straight line of which is obtained by color separation exposure of red, green and blue respectively, and

each of γWR, γWG and γWB indicates a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in each of the red light-sensitive layer unit, green light-sensitive layer unit and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, of which each straight line is obtained by white light exposure, and

Requirement 3, each of $\gamma R3$, $\gamma G3$ and $\gamma B3$ being from 0.8 to 1.3,

wherein each of γR_3, γG_3 and γB_3 is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.